

LUKASHEVSKIY, N.

Successes of Azerbaijanian schools. Prof.-tekhn. obr. 18 no. 3:31
Mr '61, (MIRA 14:4)

1. Starshiy inspektor Glavnogo upravleniya professional'no-tekhnicheskogo obrazovnaiya pri Sovete Ministrov Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.
(Azerbaijan—Vocational education)
(Azerbaijan—~~Education~~, Cooperative)

LUKASHEVSKIY, V.A.; SHORYGIN, O.P.

Investigating the statistical characteristics of irregular wind
waves in a limited body of water. Trudy Okean kom. 9:69-83 '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

(Waves)

USSR / Farm Animals. Cattle.

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40436.

Author : Lukashik N. A., Kolodzeva Ye. Ye., Grigor'-yeva L. V.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Proteins of Colostrum in Different Feeding of Cows During the Dry Period.

Orig Pub: Dokl. Mosk. s.-kh. akad. im. K. A. Timiryazeva, 1957, vyp. 27, 224-227.

Abstract: The samples of colostrum obtained from the 1, 3, 6, and 10 milkings were analyzed along with the average samples of the milk, on the 5th day, of cows and heifers which were fed, before calving, the rations of a different level of aggregate, protein, and mineral feeding, and of different composition. In the

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USSR / Farm Animals. Cattle.

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Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40436.

Abstract: samples the following fractions were determined:
1) of total N., 2) N of casein, 3) N of the
soluble proteins (albumin and globulin), 4) non
protein N. It was established that in cows
which were given ample feeds during the dry
period, the amount of soluble proteins in the
colostrum was 2% - 9% higher. The increased
level of mineral feeding (in heifers) also had
a positive influence on this index. The differ-
ent composition of rations was without effect.
The different methods of the determination of
globulin were also appraised.

Card 2/2

LUKASHIK, Nadezhda Andreyevna; TASHCHILIN, Vladimir Aleksandrovich;
SHKUTOVA, R.I., red.

[Zootechnical analysis of feeds; manual for practical
studies] Zootehnicheskii analiz kormov; rukovodstvo k
prakticheskim zaniatiiam. Moskva, Kolos, 1965. 222 p.
(MIRA 18:3)

LUKASHIK, N.A., assistent, kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; KOLODZEEVA, Ye. Ye.; TABAKOVA, Z.F.; GRIGOR'YEVA, L.V.

Amino acid composition of the proteins of grain, beans, and some forage grasses. Izv. TSKHÄ no. 1:196-206 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra kormleniya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh Moskovskoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Timiryazeva.

LUKASHIK, N.K.

Effect of thiamine and some of its derivatives on α -amylase activity. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 34 no.6:897-901 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Department of Biochemistry of Grodno State Medical Institute.
(THIAMINE) (AMYLASE)

OSTROVSKIY, Yu. M.; LUKASHIK, N. K.; RAZUMOVICH, A. N.; TREBUKHINA, R. V.; DOSTA, G.;
BALAKLEYEVSKIY, A. I.; MADZHUL, A.

"On the Participation of Thiamine in Specific and Nonspecific Regulation of Some
Metabolic Pathways."

report submitted for 6th Intl Biochemistry Cong, New York City, 26 Jul-1 Aug 1964.

BRODERZON, E.A.; LUKASHIK, N.K.; KOLTUNOVA, V.I.

Effect of thiamine diphosphate on lipid metabolism in diabetes mellitus. Zdrav. Bel. 9 no. 7-17-19 JI'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof. N.I. Shwarts), kafedry biokhimii (zav. - dotsent Yu.M. Ostrovskiy) Grodzenskogo meditsinskogo instituta i laboratorii sinteza kofermentov Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo vitamininogo instituta, Moskva.

OSTROVSKIY, Yu.M.; LUKASHIK, N.K.; RAZUMOVICH, A.N.; BALAKLEYEVSKIY, A.I.;
DOSTA, G.A.; TREBUKHINA, R.V.; LARIN, R.S.; KARPUT', S.M.;
KOMAROVA, B.P.; NEPOCHELOVICH, H.S.; DVORYANINOVICH, L.N.;
MOYSEYENOK, A.G.; MANDRIK, K.A.; GALITSKIY, E.A.; MATYSIK, M.S.;
PODOBED, V.G.; MAKARINA-KIBAK, L.Ya.

Differentiation of specific and nonspecific metabolic shifts
in an acute avitaminosis B₁ caused by oxythiamine. Vop.pit.
24 no.4:41-48 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra biokhimii (zav. - dotsent Yu.M.Ostrovskiy)
meditsinskogo instituta, Grodno. Submitted July 23, 1964.

LUKASHIK, Vladimir Ivanovich; BARKOVSKIY, I.V., redaktor; MARKUSHIN, V.A.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Collection of questions and problems in physics for classes 6 and
7; teacher's manual] Sbornik voprosov i zadach po fizike dlja 6-7
klassov; posobie dlja uchitelei. Leningrad, Gos. uchebno-pedagog.
izd-vo Ministerstva prosveshchenija RSFSR, 1955. 133 p. (MIFPA 8:7)
(Physics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

LUKASHIK, V.I.

Solving problem on physics in the sixth and seventh grades. Fiz.
v shkole 20 no.4:92-94 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. 84-ya srednyaya shkola, Leningrad.
(Physics--Study and teaching)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001030730006-1

LAVRENT'YEV, M.L.; FOMIN, V.B.; POPOV, A.P.; SINITSKIY, V.D.; YEFREMENKO,
O.K.; LUKASHIN, N.F.

Desulfurizing cast iron with lime in special equipment. Sbor.
trud. UNIIM no.31880-89 165.

(MIRA 18011)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001030730006-1"

LUKASHIK, Vladimir Ivanovich; KHRUSTAL', N.V., red.; MAKHOVA, N.N.,
tekhn. red.

[Questions and problems in physics for eight-year schools; a
textbook for teachers] Sbornik voprosov i zadach po fizike dlia
vos'miletnei shkoly; posobie dlia uchitelia. Moskva, Uchped-
giz, 1962. 158 p.
(Physics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

Lukashin, M.A.

S/118/60/000/05/18/027

AUTHOR: Lukashin, M.A., Engineer

TITLE: Activities of the Technical-Economic Board of the Moscow City Sovnarkhoz

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva, 1960, No. 5,
pp. 45 - 46

14

TEXT: A recent plenary session of the Technico-Economic Council of the Moscow City sovnarkhoz reviewed the progress achieved in mechanization and automation of various enterprises, incorporated in the above-named body, and set a number of tasks for the coming years. In 1959 alone 180 automatic and semi-automatic production and conveyer lines were put into service; 8 new shops and 26 production sections were built and put into operation. Overall mechanization and telemechanization were completed in the Noginskiy district power networks. A special section for mechanization and automation was set up at the Zavod malolitrazhnykh avtomobiley (Plant for Small-Displacement Automobiles), which closely cooperates with the NIIavtoprom, NIIplastmass, Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut traktornogo i sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya (Scientific Research Institute of Tractor and Agricultural Machinery Engineering). The ✓

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S/118/60/000/C5/18/027

Activities of the Technical-Economic Board of the Moscow City Sovnarkhoz

Elektrolampovyy zavod (Electric Lamp Plant) conducts an overall mechanization and automation of technological processes involved in the production of cinemascopes and luminescent lamps. It has its own machine shop and designing office. The "Kompressor" plant will complete a conversion to fully mechanized and automated production of refrigerating and compressor equipment by 1960. Four enterprises will be put into service during 1960, with fully mechanized and automated production processes. They include the "Krasnyy Proletariy" plant, the ATE-2 plant of auto-tractor equipment, the TETs No. 22 and one district of the Moscow cable network of the Mosenergo. The plenary session made a recommendation for still wider use of the advanced experience acquired by Zavod imeni Vaykova (Plant imeni Vaykova) (use of an automatic line for molding, casting and other operations), the molding experience acquired in molding operations on the VPTI presses installed in the Plant for Small-Displacement Automobiles, and in the Avtozavod imeni Likhacheva (Auto Plant imeni Likhachev), and the experience in the production quality inspection work acquired by the 1st and 2nd Watch Plants, the IGFZ and the "Krasnyy Proletariy" plant. The session has also made a recommendation to place particular emphasis on mechanization and automation of heavy loading-unloading and transportation operations, by using program-controlled push-conveyers and automatic loaders. Several textile, leather and furniture plants are mentioned.

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LUKASHIN, M.A.

Work of factory laboratories in the enterprises of the Moscow
City Economic Council for improving production quality. Biul.
tekhn.ekon.inform. no.1:77-78 '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Moscow--Industry--Quality control)

LUKASHIN, M.A.

Plant laboratories of the enterprises of the Moscow
Economic Council striving for carrying out the decisions of
the 22nd Congress of the CPSU. Zav.lab. 28 no.1:116-
117 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya tekhniko-ekonomicheskogo soveta
Mosgorsovnarkhoza.
(Moscow—Engineering laboratories)

LAVRENT'YEV, M.L.; POPOV, A.P.; FOMIN, V.B.; IUKASHIN, N.F.; YEFREMENKO, O.K.

Highly efficient method of iron desulfurization outside a blast furnace. Met. i gornorud. prom. no. 4:10-11 JI-Ag '64.

(MIRA 18:7)

ONOPRIYENKO, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; STARSHINOV, B.N., kand.tekhn.nauk;
SINITSKIY, V.D., inzh.; LAVRENT'YEV, M.L., inzh.; LUKASHIN, N.F.

Distribution and flow of materials in the blast furnace. Trudy
Ukr. nauch.-issl. inst. met. no.7:7-16 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Blast furnaces)

LUKASHIN, P., general-polkovnik

Political agencies, organizers and leaders of ideological work.
Komm. Vooruzh. Sil 4 no.11:29~36 Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Chlen Voyennogo soveta, nachal'nik politicheskogo upravleniya
Prikarpatskogo voyennogo okruga.

1. LUKASHIN, P.; LAZAREV, YE.
2. USSR (600)
4. Coal Mines and Mining
7. Economizing materials in planning coal enterprises, P. Lukashin, YE. Lazarev,
Za ekon.mat no. 3, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

KOSTRYKIN, Mikhail Iosifovich; LUKASHIN, Tikhon Alekseyevich;
VAVILOV, Mikhail Andreyevich; MAKIYENKO, N.I., inzh.,
retsenzent; BOLOTIN, A.I., inzh., retsenzent; KITAYEV,
V.Ye., inzh., retsenzent; KADOBNOV, V.F., inzh.,
retsenzent; BORZOV, K.V., inzh., retsenzent; ORLOV, M.P.,
inzh., otv. red.; KRASNIAŃSKIY, Ye.A., inzh., red.;
SILINA, L.A., red.izd-va; SABITOV, A., tekhn. red.

[Metal work shop and electric equipment installation opera-
tions] Slesarnoe i elektrmontazhnoe delo. Moskva, Gosgor-
tekhizdat, 1963. 182 p. (MIRA 17:1)
(Electric wiring) (Metalwork)

LUKASHIN, V., Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza, polkovnik

In aerial battles for the Dnieper River. Kryl. rod. 14
no.10:3-5 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

(A) LUKASHIN, V.I.

9

Conversion of the sulfur contained in the charge into calcium sulfide in metallurgical smelting. V. I. Lukashin (A. A. Balkov Inst. Metal., Akad. Nauk S.S.R.). Izv. Akad. Nauk, Otdel. Tekh. Nauk 1949, 131-6.— The reaction between S vapor and CaO was investigated as a means of elucidating the binding of S in the basic slag. After preliminary flushing of the app. with N_2 at 15-16 l./hr., 3 hrs. heating of the 15-20 g. sample of CaO in a 5-6 l./hr. stream of N_2 passed over boiling S, and cooling to room temp. under 18-20 l./hr. N_2 , the product from a sample of CaO (from pure $CaCO_3$, ignited at 1100°), heated at 400°, analyzed (CaS , $CaSO_4$, CaO , $Insol.$, MgO , "S") 1.01, 0.66, 95.96, 0, 0, 2.26%, and from a sample of CaO (marble, ignited at 1100°), heated at 900°, 88.40, 36.45, 3.11, 0.62, 0.25, 1.13%. The term "S" applies to colloidal S ptd. by treatment of the solid product with HCl. That it is not elementary S, is demonstrated by a run with powd. porcelain which showed

no S content. With CaO obtained by ignition of $Ca(OH)_2$ at 800°, i.e. 57° above the temp. at which the decom. pressure = 1 atm., the product obtained in 3 hrs. at 300° was (CaO , $CaSO_4$, CaO , "S") 2.50, 1.60, 88.40, 7.21%; and at 400°, 3.71, 2.31, 81.59, 12.35%, i.e. much higher binding of S than by CaO from $CaCO_3$ at the same temp. At 900°, almost all (90.64%) of the S bound is in the form of $CaS + CaSO_4$, only 3.30% of it in the form of "S." At 400°, only 14.2% of the S bound is in the form of $CaS + CaSO_4$, 85.8% of it in the form of "S." The approx. ratio $CaSO_4 : CaS$ is 1:3 mols., which would correspond to the formulation of the reaction as $4CaO + 2S = 3CaS + CaSO_4$, which, however, does not account for the formation of "S." If the letter is identified with the compd. $CaOS$, which actually gives S with HCl, then the sequence of reactions can be represented by $4CaO + 2S = 4CaOS$, followed at higher temps. by $4CaOS = 3CaS + CaSO_4$, in addn. to the direct reaction $4CaO + 2S = 3CaS + CaSO_4$. In the reaction between S vapor and pure $CaSO_4$, the product was, at 400° (3 hrs.) $CaOS$, $CaSO_4$ 99.90% (i.e. unchanged), at 600° (3 hrs.) 1.60, 98.32%, at 700° (2 hrs.) 7.32, 92.48%, and at 900° (6 hrs.) 97.73, 2.12%; the wt. losses, 0, 1.3, 8.1, and 40.5%, resp. That the reaction does not proceed over a first-stage dissoci. $CaSO_4 = CaO + SO_3$ follows from the practical absence of any such decompr. even at 1000° under N_2 , and from the total absence of either free CaO or "S" in the product. Consequently, the reaction proceeds over $CaSO_4 = CaS + O_2$, followed by $O_2 + S = 2SO_2$. N. Thon

LUKACHIN, V. I.

(1)

Laboratory tests on beneficiation of ilmenite in heavy liquids. V. I. Lukachin. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R. 71, 910-907(1960). Ilmenite ore contg. Fe 33.48, SiO₂ 20.87, Al₂O₃ 10.74, and CaO + MgO 2.55% was crushed, sepd. into 0.2, 1, 3, and 6-mm. fractions, and each fraction concd. in Thoulet's soln. (HgI₂ and KI in H₂O; sp. gr. 3.2). Optimum results were obtained on the 0.2-mm. fraction, the concentrate contg. Fe 45, SiO₂ 7.8, and Al₂O₃ 7.2%. H. W. Rathmann

Lukashin ✓

S780/60/000/02/028/028

R07/2135

Author: Orestov, S.V.

Title: Scientific Conference on the Metallurgy, Chemistry and Electrochemistry of Titanium.

Periodical: Investigative Institute of Metallurgy, Otdelenie tehnicheskikh nauch, Metallurgiya i toplivnoye, 1960, Ns 21pp 167-168 (USSR)

Abstract: The conference took place on January 14-20 1960 in Moscow in the Institute of Metallurgy, Academy of Sciences, USSR. It was organised by the Committee for Coordination of Scientific Research on Titanium. About 400 representatives of academic and research institutions and works participated in the conference. The conference was divided into four sections: 1) raw materials and smelting of ore; 2) chemical technology and chlorinating; 3) metallurgical methods of smelting titanium; and 4) electrolysis. The following papers were read:

Metallurgical evaluation of some new deposits (S.I. Kharlamov); State and prospects of improving the technology of smelting of ilmenite concentrates (A.A. Reznichenko and V.I. Golovchenko);

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The thermodynamic investigations of titanium compounds (P.B. Rakhlin and V.A. Remchenko); An investigation of the process of reduction of iron-titanium concentrates with carbon (M.B. Repenorth); Some hydrodynamic and kinetic features of the process of chlorination of titanium dioxide in molten chlorides (K.M. Fenzlau); Oxidation of titanium tetrachloride with oxygen (D.S. Korobov, B.N. Mal'zev, V.A. Reznichenko); Utilisation of chlorine concentrates for the production of titanium dioxide pigment (the sulphuric acid method (M.D. Bredikhin, S.B. Shlykovich, A.A. Golubtsova); An investigation of some properties of the system TiCl₄ - AlCl₃ - FeCl₃ (N.K. Drushilina); An investigation of phase equilibria liquid-vapour in systems formed by titanium tetrachloride with chloroanhydrides of molybdenum and chloroacetic acids (O.V. Savchenko, S.A. Yudkevich);

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Determination of the purity of carbon in titanium tetrachloride (V.P. Serdyuk); Carbon in titanium tetrachloride (V.P. Serdyuk, G.A. Vaks, I.M. Golovanov); Basic conditions for bandarised

Results of the process of production of titanium by the granular thermite method (S.V. Orestov, V.A. Bardin, V.K. Ustinov, V.I. Korshenkov, A.I. Dezhnev); On the two stage method of production of titanium sponge (V.A. Reznichenko); Production by the sodium thermite method (V.A. Reznichenko); Production of a high purity titanium (V.A. Reznichenko); The influence of the content of carbon (in a black sponge) on the quality of the metal produced (O.I. Vaynshteyn); The production of titanium and its alloys by refining of black anodes (Academich. L.P. Bardin, A.B. Dvurechenskiy); On the theory of refining of titanium electrolysis of titanium dioxide in fluorine-chloride salts (A.A. Kuzmin); Electrolytic production of titanium from chloro-fluoride melts (V.M. Roshanov, R.A. Lyubimova); Electrolytic refining of titanium waste products (V.M. Konovatkin); and a number of other reports.

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There are no figures, tables or references.

LUKASHIN, V.I. (Moskva); REZNICHENKO, V.A. (Moskva); KHROMOV, A.D. (Moskva)

Investigations on the electrochemical separation of titanium alloys.
Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.tekh.nauk.Met.i topl. no.4:29-32 Jl-Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Titanium alloys--Electrometallurgy)

S/598/61/000/006/015/034
D245/D303

AUTHORS: Reznichenko, V.A., Lukashin, V.I., and Solov'yev, V.I.

TITLE: Aluminothermy of titanium slags

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego splavy. no. 6, 1961. Metallotermiya i elektrokhimiya titana, 104 - 115

TEXT: The reduction of Ti slags with molten Al to yield crude Ti-Al alloys was investigated. Experiments in reducing TiO_2 with excess Al to determine the effect of an excess of reducing agent on the completion of reduction and the extent of Ti extraction from TiO_2 were carried out. It is shown that excess of Al increases Ti yield. While the reaction of TiO_2 with Al is exothermic, the heat developed is insufficient to promote the reaction and it is shown that an intensive reaction requires a temperature of $1450^{\circ}C$. Addition of CaO as flux does not affect the Al or Ti contents of the resulting alloy. The proportion of CaO added should be 35-38 % of slag, i.e. sufficient to ensure formation of a high-temperature Ca

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Aluminothermy of titanium slags

aluminate eutectic. TiO_2 content in the slags used in the experiments varied from 45 - 90 %. Reduction of the Ti oxides in slag with Al began spontaneously in the temperature range 1180 - 1250°C. Chemical analysis showed that 50 % of the TiO_2 at this temperature level, remained unchanged, 35 % was reduced to TiO, 5 % to Ti_2O_3 and 10 % to Ti metal which formed a solution with excess Al. The Al content of the alloys obtained varied between 23 and 55 wt. % which corresponds to the $TiAl-Al_3$ section of the Ti-Al equilibrium diagram. 13 experiments were carried out in an arc furnace of 20 kw to produce crude Ti. Melting was carried out with solid Al heated to 600°C or molten Al as reducing agent. With solid, heated Al, the reaction was rapid: With molten Al, the reaction was slow, only slag was produced and Ti recovery was 52 - 56 %. Electrolytic refining of the anode charge prepared from the crude alloy mixed with Tu wastes etc., to obtain Ti sponge in the cathode residue was also studied. There are 11 tables.

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S/598/61/000/006/023/034
D245/D303

AUTHORS: Khronov, A.D., Lukashin, V.I., and Reznichenko, V.A.

TITLE: Producing titanium and titanium alloys by refining crude anodes

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego splavy. no. 6, 1961. Metallotermiya i elektrokhimiya titana, 169 - 179

TEXT: The authors studied the electrolytic refining of binary Ti-Al alloys with Al contents of 4 - 40 % in order to find the optimum conditions for refining crude Ti alloys. Since the main component of the impure Ti obtained from ilmenite concentrates is Al, the behavior of Al during electrolysis was considered to be of particular interest. The electrolyte used was NaCl; in some experiments, up to 3 % lower Ti chlorides were added. It is shown that, with an alloy with 4.2 % Al, and low current density (0.45 amp/cm^2) the Al content of Ti can be reduced to 0.15 %. Comparison of tests on refining pure Ti-Al alloys with crude Ti containing both Al and other

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Producing titanium and titanium ...

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impurities showed that the latter reduce the electrochemical activity of the Al present. This is attributed to Fe and its effect on stabilizing the β -phase. To study the effects of Si, 5 to 60 % of the Al was replaced by Si, at low current densities, up to 1 amp/cm², the cathode deposit had a higher Fe content and a lower Al content than was found at higher current densities. Chemical analysis of fractions of the deposit showed that larger crystals had a lower Al content than smaller ones. Crystal growth is continuous throughout the refining process and, after an hour of the process, reductions of current efficiency and of e.m.f. are observed. There are 2 figures, 7 tables and 4 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: R. Dean, Metal Industry, 1957, no. 9, 165 - 167.

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LUKASHIN, Yu.P.

Estimation of the effect of accidental time shifts between seismic signals on the effectiveness of grouping. Prikl. geofiz. no.37:40-43 '63.

Some possibilities of using correlated reception in the reflected wave method. 56-63 (MIRA 16:10)

L 23839-65 EMT(l)/EWA(h) Feb CW
ACCESSION NR: AT4049235

S/3109/64/000/003/0003/0013

AUTHOR: Lukashin, Yu. P.

TITLE: The use of correlation methods for analysis of seismic oscillations

SOURCE: Moscow. Vsesoyuzny*y nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut razvedochnoy geofiziki. Voprosy* razvedochnoy geofiziki, no. 3, 1964, 3-13

TOPIC TAGS: seismology, seismic wave, seismic oscillation, geophysics

ABSTRACT: This article describes some methods of correlation analysis of multichannel seismograms, taking into account the specific nature of seismic conditions. Known methods of correlation analysis have been developed for a case when the useful signal is recorded against a background of steady-state random noise. The record of seismic oscillations has a number of peculiarities: a) the seismic oscillations excited by a shot are recorded in the form of a multichannel record; b) the duration of useful waves is short and therefore only small parts of the record can be used for their analysis; c) it is possible to neglect correlation of wave interference on adjacent traces of the seismogram. The basic characteristic of the random process is its autocorrelation function. Assuming that $\varphi(t)$ is the record of a steady-state random process, the autocorrelation function $R(\tau)$ of the process

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$\varphi(t)$ is determined as the mathematical expectation of the product $\varphi(t) \cdot \varphi(t + \tau)$

$$R(\tau) = M[\varphi(t) \cdot \varphi(t + \tau)]. \quad (1)$$

For ergodic processes

$$R(\tau) = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T \varphi(t) \varphi(t + \tau) dt. \quad (2)$$

The autocorrelation function and the spectral density of energy $G(\omega)$ of the random process $f(t)$ are related by the inverse Fourier transform:

$$R(\tau) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{i\omega\tau} G(\omega) d\omega, \quad (3)$$

$$G(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-i\omega t} R(\tau) dt.$$

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The reciprocal correlation function $R_{f\varphi}(\tau)$ characterizes the relationship between two random processes -- $f(t)$ and $\varphi(t)$.

$$R_{f\varphi}(\tau) = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T f(t) \cdot \varphi(t + \tau) dt. \quad (4)$$

For independent processes $R_{f\varphi}(\tau)$ is equal to zero. For a signal not being a random process, the following relations are correct:

$$\begin{aligned} R(\tau) &= \int_0^\tau f(t) \cdot f(t + \tau) dt, \\ |S(\omega)|^2 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-i\omega t} R(\tau) d\tau. \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

Here $S(\omega)$ is the complex spectrum of the signal $f(t)$. The spectral density of energy $G(\omega)$ and the energy spectrum $|S(\omega)|^2$ differ only in dimensionality (the first has the dimensionality of intensity and the second -- energy). On this basis the author discusses in detail five methods of correlation analysis of multichannel signal. Among the cases considered are: example of correlation analysis of signals having a linear cophasal axis against a

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background of irregular interference; example of correlation analysis of interference waves; example of correlation analysis of pulses having a hyperbolic cophasal axis superposed on a background of irregular interference; and example of determination of the effective velocity of a reflected wave by the correlation method. Orig. art. has: 38 formulas and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF Sov: 008

OTHER: 000

Card 4/4

L-62838-65 ENT(1)/EVA(h) Deb GW
ACCESSION NR: AP5019053

UR/0286/65/000/012/0082/0082
550.834

AUTHOR: Lukashin, Yu. P.

TITLE: A method for correlation analysis of seismic recordings. Class 42,
No. 172065

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 12, 1965, 82

TOPIC TAGS: seismic wave, seismography

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for correlation analysis of seismic recordings of reflected waves. The method is based on finding mutual correlation functions and then summing them with the introduction of time shifts. Useful signals are isolated and interference is squelched by determining the mutual correlation functions of recordings on separate channels of a seismogram with "comparison" signals. The entire aggregate of pulses of the most intense reflected wave which is recorded is used as the "comparison" signal, while the mutual order of the "comparison" signals is maintained.

Card 1/2

L 62838-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019053

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut razvedochnoy geo-fiziki (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Exploratory Geophysics)

SUBMITTED: 23Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

405
Card 2/2

L 15349-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h) GW
ACC NR: AR6000819

SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/65/000/009/D020/D020

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 9D143

AUTHOR: Karayev, N. A.; Lukashin, Yu. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of interference waves in using the reflected wave method in central Kazakhstan

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Vopr. razved. geofiz. Vyp. 4. L., Nedra, 1964, 70-77

TOPIC TAGS: seismic wave, seismic prospecting

TRANSLATION: Special studies showed that the complex erratic recordings made earlier during seismic prospecting in several mining regions of central Kazakhstan are actually due to the superposition of several types of regular interference waves, and not to unfavorable excitation conditions or the effect of explosive tectonics as was previously assumed. The study was done with magnetic probes and radio navigation equipment using various charges placed at different depths. Analysis of the

UDC: 550.834.5

Card 1/2

2

L 15349-56
ACC NR: AR6000819

O

data showed three basic separate groups of interference waves generated by explosions in crustal deposits and bedrock: surface waves, multiple reflection-refraction waves and diffracted waves. Normal velocity dispersion and a considerable attenuation is characteristic of the surface waves. The attenuation is apparently caused by high absorption in the upper nonhomogeneous part of the section. The intensity of the surface waves falls sharply with a reduction from 20 to 4 m in the thickness of the layer covering the bedrock, and also when the explosions take place in the bedrock itself. Multiple reflection-refraction waves are propagated in a layer bounded by the day time surface and the base of the ZMS or the ceiling of the bedrock. These waves are multiphasal oscillations which exceed in intensity both the effectual reflected waves and interference of other types. The apparent velocities of multiply reflected waves reach 3500-4000 m/sec. The level of these disturbances cannot be considerably reduced by a change in the size and depth of the charges nor by the use of sharply directed interference systems. Diffracted waves appear when radio navigation magnetograms are reproduced. It is found that excitation conditions are equally favorable for the formation of useful reflections and diffracted waves. This introduces additional difficulties in the suppression of diffracted waves.

SUB CODE: 08

Card 2/2 SC

L 40316-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP6005349 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/001/0092/0092

28
P

INVENTOR: Lukashin, Yu. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of seismic prospecting Class 42, No. 177641

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1966, 92

TOPIC TAGS: seismic prospecting, ~~cross-correlation~~, correlation function, harmonic oscillation, seismic detector, seismic profile, seismologic instrument

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of seismic prospecting based on determination of the cross-correlation function of the process being studied with harmonic oscillations. To improve the measurement accuracy and lower the cost of field operations, the mechanical-vibration source is continuously moved along the profile, while the recording of oscillations is made by seismic detectors positioned at the ends of the profile. [LD]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBN DATE: 17Oct64/

Card 1/1 17/64

UDC: 550.834

ACC NR: AP7004578

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/018/0110/0110

INVENTOR: Lukashin, Yu. P.; Grodzyanskaya, T. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for correlation analysis of seismic records. Class 42, No. 186153

SOURCE: Izobroteniya, promyshlennye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 18, 1966, 110

TOPIC TAGS: seismograph, correlation statistics

ABSTRACT: Author's Certificate No. 186152, dated 23 December 1964, has been issued to Yu. P. Lukashin and T. M. Grodzyanskaya for a method described as follows: "A method for correlation analysis of seismic records of a continuously moving source of stationary mechanical oscillations. It differs in that for the purpose of speeding up the processing of magnetograms and accomplishing filtration of velocities by the use of frequency filters it is possible to determine the current reciprocal correlation functions of the records of the seismic detector and oscillator during the integration time, determined by the length of the useful wave, and the recorded values of the relative shift between the records to be correlated for each trace. [JPRS: 38,937]

SUB CODE: 0812 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

UDC: 550.834.5:534.647
2020 1121

ACC NR: AP6035890

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0129/0129

INVENTOR: Lukashin, Yu. P.; Grodzyanskaya, T. M.; Pushkin, A. G.

ORG: None

TITLE: A method for seismic mapping of bedrock. Class 42, No. 187329 [announced by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Exploratory Geophysics (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut razvedochnoy geofiziki)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 129

TOPIC TAGS: seismologic instrument, mapping

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for seismic mapping of bedrock. The procedure is based on determining the mutual correlation function of seismic detector recordings using a continuously moving vibrator. The effectiveness of seismic prospecting is increased by determining the mutual correlation function of the seismic detector recordings at the ends of the base of observations while continuously moving the vibrator on the linear continuation of the base. The signals are integrated over a time interval corresponding to the motion of the vibrator within the limits of the adjacent base of observations.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 02Aug65

Card 1/1

UDC: 550.834.3

YAKOVLEV, Nikolay Nikolayevich, prof.; LUKASHIN, Yu.S., red.; SHALYGINA,
G.A., tekhn.red.

[Regimen and diet of athletes during training and competition
periods] Rezhim i pitanie sportemena v period trenirovki i
sorovnovaniii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Fizkul'tura i sport," 1957.
140 p. (MIRA 11:6)

(ATHLETES) (NUTRITION)

DEMBO, A.G., doktor meditsinskikh nauk, red.; LUKASHIN, Yu.S., red.; MANINA, M.P., tekhn. red.

[Clinical and physiological method for examining athletes] Kliniko-fiziologicheskie metody issledovaniia sportsmenov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Fizkul'tura i sport," 1958. 334 p. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Leningrad. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fizicheskoy kul'tury.
(PHYSICAL FITNESS-TESTING)
(ATHLETES--DISEASES AND-HYGIENE)

RUDIK, Petr Antonovich, pref.; LUKASHIN, Yu. S., red.; DOTSENKO, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Psychology] Psichologija. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Fizkul'tura i sport," 1958. 500 p.
(MIRA 11:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR (for Rudik).

(Psychology)

LUKASHIN, Yu. S.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5163

Anikin, Vladimir Mikhaylovich, and Yuriy Savel'yevich Lukashin

Spravochnik konstruktora shtampov dlya kholodnoy shtampovki (Handbook for Designers of Stamping Die Sets) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960. 295 p. 35,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: G. N. Rovinskiy, Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: N. Yu. Blagosklonova, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: T. F. Sokolova; Managing Ed. for Informational Literature (Mashgiz): I. M. Monastyrskiy, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This handbook is intended for technical personnel engaged in the design and construction of stamping die sets.

COVERAGE: The handbook contains information on the construction of dies for small- and medium-size parts and provides data on the following general problems in stamping: laying out of materials, determination [of the shape] of blanks, calculation of required force for stamping, and the construction of component parts and

Card 1/8

Handbook for Designers (Cont.)

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subassemblies. No personalities are mentioned. There are 13 references, all Soviet.

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Preparatory Operations. Shearing of Sheet Material	5
Characteristics of the process	5
Types of shears and fields of their application	5
Blanking and Punching	10
General information and characteristics of the process	10
Constructional contour elements limiting the blanking	10
Laying out the sheet material	11
Minimum size of the margin of scrap in blanking and punching	14
Calculation of the force for blanking and punching	16

Card 2/8

KRYUKOVA, O.F.; LUKASHINA, K.L.

Clinical aspects of acute systemic lupus erythematosus in
children. Pediatriia 41 no.5:27-28 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz detskoy bol'nitsy Saranska (glavnnyy vrach S.I. Dudenkova).
(LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS)

ANIKIN, V.M.; LUKASIN, Yu.S.

Authors' reply to remarks made by readers on "Handbook on the design
of sheet-metal working dies." Kuz.-shtam. proizv 4 no.6:46-47 Je
'62. (MIRA 15:6)

(Dies (Metalworking))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001030730006-1

LUKASHIN, Z.
LUKASHIN, Z.; KOPYTIN, V.; RAPPAY, V.

New regulation on the revised norm in operation. Sots. trud no.12:
84-90 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Production standards)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001030730006-1"

VUL'FSON, N. S.; DAVYDOVA, S. L.; LUKASHINA, L. I.

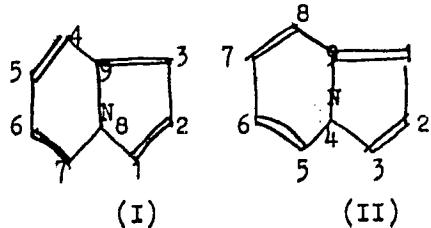
Investigation in the series of derivatives of acetonitrile. Report
No. 2: 2-cyanomethylquinoxalone-3 and its derivatives. Org. polu-
prod. i kras. no. 1:231-236 '59. (MIRA 14:10)
(Acetonitrile)

AUTHORS: Stepanov, F. N., Lukashina, L. I. SOV/79-29-8-77/81

TITLE: Monomethine Dyes of the Indolicine Series

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 8,
pp 2792 - 2795 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In spite of the high reactivity of indolicine (I) and its developed system of conjugated bonds in the molecule only few dyes of its derivatives have hitherto been described. The patents also contain (Ref 1) few founded data on the structure of the dyes (Refs 2,4,5)



(Formula (II) is known in the USA by the name of "pyrrocoline")

Card 1/3 sis of two series of indolicine dyes with an exterior chain

Monomethine Dyes of the Indolicine Series

SOV/79-29-8-77/81

in positions 1 and 3 is possible, and further to compare their spectra. In order to fix a certain position of the exterior chain, the authors started from the doubly substituted indolicines exhibiting a free position in the pentacyclic ring. The condensation of the 1,2-dimethylindociline with orthoformic ester in an acetic acid medium in the presence of potassium bromide leads to a dyestuff to which beyond doubt the structure (IIIa) can be ascribed. The less soluble and more easily crystallized perchlorate of this dye (IIIb) is obtained when the perchlorate of 1,2-indolicine is heated with orthoformic ester in pyridine. An analogous condensation of 2,3-dimethylindolicine in the presence of potassium iodide results in the synthesis of dyestuff (IVa). The condensation of perchlorate of 2,3-dimethylindolicine with diphenylformamidine in the acetic acid anhydride results in the derivative (VI). When this compound is heated with 1,2-dimethylindolicine in butanol, dyestuff (V) is formed. By condensation of 1,2-dimethylindociline with diphenylformamidine derivative (VII) results. The absorption curves of the three dyes obtained are to be seen in the figure. Their examination shows that dyestuff (III)

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Monomethine Dyes of the Indolicine Series

SOV/79-29-8-77/81

may be considered to be a piperidine derivative, and dyestuff (IV) without any doubt may be regarded as a pyrrole derivative. There are 1 figure and 6 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organiceskikh poluproduktov i krasiteley (Scientific Research Institute of Organic Semi-finished Products and Dyes)

SUBMITTED: May 24, 1958

Card 3/3

Lukashina, L. I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4350

Soveshchaniye po khimii i tekhnologii i primeneniyu proizvodnykh

piridina i quinolina. Riga, 1957.

Risalit, tekhnologiya i primeneniye polivinilicheskikh piridinov i

quinolinov. Materialy soveshchaniya (Chemistry, Technology

and Utilization of Pyridine and Quinoline Derivatives;

Materials of the Conference) Riga, Izd-vo AN Latvийской

SSR, 1960. 299 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,000 copies

printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Akademiya nauk Latvijskoy SSR. Institut

khimi; Vsesoyuznoye khimicheskoye obshchestvo.

Ed.: S. Butanov; Tech. Ed.: A. Klyavina; Editorial

Board: Ya. A. Bankovskiy, Candidate of Chemistry, E. V.

Vankov, Candidate of Chemistry (Resp. Ed.), L. P. Zalukayev,

Doctor of Chemistry, and M. M. Kalymn'.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for organic chemists and

chemical engineers. The collection contains 33 articles on methods

of synthesizing or producing pyridine, quinoline, and

their derivatives from natural sources. No personalities

are mentioned. Figures, tables, and references accompany

the articles.

Tsvetkov, O. G., and S. I. Klyavina [Moskovskiy

tekhnicheskochimicheskiy institut imeni D. I. Mendelejeva

(Mendelejev). Some Reactions of N-Aryl-

Quinaldine Salts with Hetero Compounds

237

Pluzhnik, O. I. [Chernovitskiy gosudarstvenny universitet

(Chernovitskiy State University)]. The Interaction of N-Aryl-

Quinaldine Salts with Hetero Compounds

229

Tul'skii, V. A., L. I. Lukashina, and S. I. Davydova

[All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Semifinished

Products and Drugs Ministry of the Chemical Industry, USSR].

Organic and Craymetall Derivatives of Some Nitrogen-

Containing Heterocyclic Compounds

243

IV. THE USE OF DERIVATIVES OF THE QUINOLINE SERIES

IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

Timoshenko, Ye. S. [Kotromakor sel'skokhozyaistvenny

institut (Kotromakor Agricultural Institute)]. The Use of

6-Hydroxyquinaldine in Chemical Analysis

253

Ban'kovskiy, Ya. A., A. P. Koval'chik, and V. I. Ruzantsov

[Chemical Institute of the Academy of Sciences Latvijskoy

SSR]. 6-Mercaptoquinaldine (Thiodine) as an Analytical

Reagent

271

Mil'man'ov, G. I. [All-Union Scientific Research Institute

for Chemical Agents]. Studies in the Synthesis of 1,10-

Phenanthroline Derivatives

283

Bogatko, A. K., and M. M. Tsvetkov [Chernovitskiy gosudarstvenny

institut (Chernovitskiy State University)]. Study of Complex Formation

in the System: Resorcin - Anisidine (Iodide) - Organic

289

base

STEPANOV, F.N.; LUKASHINA, L.I.

Polymethine dyes of the indolizine series. Zhur. ob. khim. 30
no.9:2850-2853 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut poluproduktov i krasitely, Moskva.
(Pyrrocoline) (Dyes and dyeing)

VUL'FSON, N.S.; LUKASHINA, L.I.

Investigation in the series of derivatives of acetonitrile. Report
No. 4: Cyanoacetyl derivatives of pyridine. Org. poluprod. i kras.
no.2:137-142 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Pyridine)

LUKASHINA, L.I., ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti starshego nauchnogo
sotrudnika

New types of dress and suit tricot cloth manufactured on MT
circular knitting machines. Tekst.prom. 22 no.8:50-52 Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut trikotazhnay
promyshlennosti.

(Textile fabrics) (Knitting machines)

STEPANOV, F.I.; LUKASHINA, L.I.

Mixed polymethine dyes of the indolizine series. Zhur.ob.khim. 33
no.7:2364-2368 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov
i krasiteley.
(Indolizine) (Dyes and dyeing)

N. D. Lukashina
Electrode Processes in Rapid Copper Cyanide Electrolytes.
P. S. Titov and N. D. Lukashina (*Trudy Sovetskogo po Elektrokhimii* 1950, 1953, 442-445). [In Russian]. T. and L. studied six Cu-plating baths with a free cyanide content of 0.08N. At a cathodic o.d. of 10 amp./dm.² and a stirring rate of 600 r.p.m., the cathodic current efficiency at 75° C. increased from 43.7% to 100% as the CuCN concentration increased from 0.25N to 1.60N; at 35° C. the increase was from 19.6 to 69.2%, resp. The effect of addn. of KCNS and alkali to the bath on the anodic passivation was also investigated.—G. V. E. T.

MG

(1)

137-58-4-7774

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 204 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Lukashina, N. D.

TITLE: On the Effect of Extended Storage of Cathodic Copper Upon the Properties of Alloys Made Thereof (K voprosu o vliyanii dlitel'nogo khraneniya katodnoy medi na svoystva prigotovlyayemykh iz neye splavov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tsentr. n.-i. labor. Gl. upr. gos. material'n. rezervov pri Sov. Min. SSSR, 1956, Nr 152-156

ABSTRACT: Cathodic M-1 copper (fresh; stored 8 years in an industrial atmosphere; and imported highly-oxidized throughout) was used in alloy production. Cast L-68, L-62, and BrAZhMts-10-3-1.5 were rolled into strip appx. 0.5 mm thick and extruded as bars, which were examined for rejects in terms of cavities, scab, and laminations. Study of the mechanical properties of the alloys and of the quality of finished products made therefrom showed that Cu stored 8 years may be used in alloy manufacture without prior remelting. The mechanical properties of the alloys satisfy all GOST (All-Union State Standards) specifications.

P. N.

Card 1/1

1. Copper--Mechanical properties--Storage effects 2. Copper
--Effectiveness--Storage effects

LUKASHINA, N.D.

137-58-5-10209

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 5, p 189 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Lukashina, N. D.

TITLE: General Conclusions From an Experiment in Long-term Magnesium Storage (Obobshcheniye opyta dlitel'nogo khraneniya magniya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tsentr. n.-i. labor. Gl. upr., gos. material'n. rezervov pri Sov. Min. SSSR, 1956, Nr 5, pp 25-28

ABSTRACT: The state of preservation of Mg after various terms of storage (1-7 years) is investigated. The results of an examination of Mg pigs shows that up to 20% of the Mg specimens corroded, but that the size of the spots affected was no more than 1% of the surface of the ingot. A study of the mechanical properties of ML5 and MA2 alloys made of this metal showed that they meet the requirements of the appropriate GOST (All-Union State Standards). This investigation established that Mg storage under existing conditions may be extended from 3 to 7 years, which affords a significant economy.

1. Magnesium--Storage
2. Magnesium--Mechanical properties . P. N.
3. Magnesium--Standards

Card 1/1

MEL'NIKOVA, M.M.; SMIRNOV, I.P.; LUKASHINA, N.D., kand. tekhn. nauk;
MIKHAYLOV, V.V., kand. khim. nauk, red.

[English-Russian dictionary on electrochemistry and corrosion]
Anglo-russkii slovar' po elektrokhimii i korrozii. Pod red.
V.V. Mikhailova. Moskva, Proizvodstvenno-izdatel'skiy kombinat
VINITI, 1963. 233 p.

(MIRA 16:5)

(English language--Dictionaries--Russian)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives--Dictionaries)
(Electrochemistry--Dictionaries)

LUKASHINA, V.I.
VILYANSKIY, M.P.; LUKASHINA, V.I.

Pathology of Meckel's diverticulum. Khirurgia Suplement:41-42
'57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Zhukovskoy gorodskoy bol'nitay Moskovskoy oblasti.
(INTESTINES--DISEASES)

VILYANSKIY, M.P., kand. med. nauk (gor. Zhukovskiy, Moskovskoy obl. Moskovskaya ul., d.4, kv. 28); LUKASHINA, V.I.

Volvulus in a pregnant woman. Vest. khir. 82 no.6:121-122 Je '59.

(MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - M.P. Vilyanskiy) bol'-nitsy gor. Zhukovskogo Moskovskoy oblasti.

(INTESTINES - OBSTRUCTIONS) (PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF)

LUKASHINA, Y.M.

TELE 1 BOOK EXPLOITATION

SER/5/55

Bartenev, L.I., and S. S. Kortikovich, Eds., eds.
Sinteticheskaya proizvodstvo sinteticheskoy kuchchika (Synthesis of
Rubber for the Production of Synthetic Rubber) [translated, Gostizdat, 1950].
250 p. Printed and Inserted. 4,500 copies printed.

Sovietische Akademie Nauk SSSR Ministerstvo SSSR. Operativnye M.
I. nauchno-tekhnicheskii. Glyroprinotch i VINITI.

Mos.: I.A. Zasla and Ye. I. Gavril. Tech. Edn.: T.A. Fomichev.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists, engineers and technicians working
on the synthesis of rubber, plastics and petrochemical industries, and
in scientific research institutes affiliated with these industries.

CONTENTS: The book contains articles which report on research carried out at the
Bogush-Tsentralkhimicheskii Institute for Synthetic Rubber based
Soviet Research Institute for Synthetic Rubber based
S.V. Semenova (Scientific Research Institute for Synthetic Rubber)
Academy of Sciences of the USSR and the Gomel' Research Institute for
Rubber and Plastics Research Institute of the Synthetic Rubber Institute
(State Scientific Research and Design Institute of the Synthetic Rubber Institute).
Topics include the synthesis of isoprene, ethylene, acrylates, acrylonitrile, and
other artificial products for synthetic rubber production. The articles also
discuss methods of examining these products from their proprietary sections.
The personalities are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.

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Document 46

ACCESSION NR: AR4033714

S/0081/64/000/003/P027/P027

SOURCE: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, Abs. 3P216

AUTHOR: Vinogradova, V. S.; Kofman, L. S.; Lukashina, V. M.

TITLE: Separation, desiccation and purification of C₄ and C₅ hydrocarbons by molecular sieves

CITED SOURCE: Tr. po khimii i khim. tekhnol. [Gor'kiy], no. 2, 1962, 268-276

TOPIC TAGS: hydrocarbon, hydrocarbon fractionation, molecular sieve; zeolite, column chromatography, hydrocarbon drying, isopentane, isobutene

ABSTRACT: Tests were conducted in 20-50 ml cylinders, 12-15 mm in diameter, filled with synthetic zeolites. Separation of isopentane-pentane mixtures was investigated at a material charge rate of 1.5 liters/hr. and a sorption temperature of 60-70°C. All the varieties of SA sieves guaranteed the separation of pure isopentane. From a 1-butene-isobutene mixture, pure isobutene was obtained but hydrocarbon isomerization on the adsorbent was observed. The molecular sieves showed high efficiency in monomer desiccation: the water content dropped to 0.0001%.

DATE ACQ: 02Apr64

SUB CODE: CH

ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

BELIKOVA, N.A.; PLATE, A.F.; TAIKINA, G.M.; STERIN, Kh.Ye.; LUKASHINA, V.M.;
PAKHOMOV, V.P.; BEREZKIN, V.G.

Isomeric transformations of unsaturated hydrocarbons of the
bicyclo (2,2,1) heptane series in the presence of calcium amide
and an aluminochromium catalyst. Zhur.org.khim. 1 no.3:506-513
Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Institut nefte-
khimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR i Komissiya po spektroskopii
AN SSSR.

Lukashina, Ye.

KLIMENKO, K., doktor ekonom.nauk (Moskva); GUBENKO, V. (Moskva);
KATSENELINBOYGEN, A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik (Moskva);
LUKASHINA, Ye. (Moskva); POLIS, L. (Moskva).

Calculating cost with automation. Bukhg.uchet 14 no.11:39-43
(MIRA 10:11)
N '57.

1. Glavnnyy bukhgalter zavoda imeni Ukhtomskogo (for Gubenko).
2. Institut ekonomiki AN SSSR (for Katsenelinboygen). 3. Starshiy bukhgalter kuznechno-pressovogo tsekha zavoda imeni Ukhtomskogo (for Lukashina). 4. Starshiy ekonomist kuznechno-pressovogo tsekha zavoda imeni Ukhtomskogo (for Polis).
(Automation) (Agricultural machinery industry--Costs)

24.7700

38361

S/058/62/000/005/086/119
A061/A101

AUTHORS: Ornatskaya, Z. I., Lukashinskaya, L. L., Nesterova, G. F.

TITLE: The electrical properties of AlSb and CdSb

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 5, 1962, 30, abstract 5E235
("Nauchn. yezhegodnik Saratovsk. un-t. Fiz. fak. i N.-i. in-t
mekhan. i fiz!", 1955, Saratov, 1960, 135-137)

TEXT: Electrical conductivity σ , thermo-emf, and rectification in the point contact were measured on polycrystalline AlSb and CdSb specimens. The value of σ for AlSb at room temperature was $\sim 0.9 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \cdot \text{cm}^{-1}$. When temperature was increased, σ dropped exponentially in correspondence to the forbidden band width $\Delta E = 0.43 \text{ ev}$. The roasting of CdSb at $\sim 20^\circ\text{C}$ led to the stabilization of σ magnitude (increase from 10^{-1} to $\text{ohm}^{-1} \cdot \text{cm}^{-1}$ units). X

A. Yu.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

L 40916-66 EWT(m)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HM/HW

ACC NR: AP6020741

SOURCE CODE: UR/0136/66/000/006/0080/0082

AUTHOR: Korol', V. K.; Lukashkin, N. D.

53
52
B

ORG: none

TITLE: The bond strength between layers of bimetal from Kh18Ni10T steel and aluminum alloy

SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally, no. 6, 1966, 80-82

TOPIC TAGS: bimetal, metal cladding, steel, aluminum alloy, sandwich structure, bonding property

ABSTRACT: The interposition of an aluminum layer between surfaces of AMg6 alloy and Kh18Ni10T steel improves the bond strength and requires lesser area reduction (35 to 40%) to attain peak strength. The effects of cladding material composition and thickness were tested by bonding 10-mm thick steel to 12-14-mm thick aluminum alloy. Cladding material was Al (0.5 to 1.5 and 3 mm thick) or AMts and ATsM alloys (both 3mm thick). Bond strength depended on the type of cladding material; Al was best and promoted proper successive deformations of the bimetallic sheet. Annealing temperatures in the range of 350 to 480C had little effect. Thickness of cladding in excess of 0.2 to 0.3 mm reduced bond strength from 19 to 14 kg(f)/mm². V. V. Kozhevnikov, I. B. Bashkirov, and T. B. Krupitskina participated in the

Card 1/2

UDC: 669-419.4

L 40916-66

ACC NR: AP6020741

work. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 000

joining of dissimilar metals |

Card 2/2 11b

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001030730006-1

LUKASHKIN, N. I.

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see ILC

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001030730006-1"

ACC NR: AT7003780

SOURCE CODE: UR/3116/66/280/000/0057/0063

AUTHOR: Lukashkin, V. M.; Smirnov, V. B.

ORG: None

TITLE: Space-time characteristics of absorption of the type found in the zone of the Northern Light

SOURCE: Leningrad. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut. Trudy, v. 280, 1966. Issledovaniya magnitno-ionosfernykh vozmushcheniy i rasprostraneniya radiovoln v Arktyke i Antarktyke (Studies of magnetic and ionospheric disturbances and radio wave propagation in the Arctic and Antarctic), 57-66

TOPIC TAGS: aurora, ionosphere, ionospheric absorption, time constant, meteorology, meteorologic instrument, meteorologic observation

ABSTRACT: The f_{min} parameter (minimum frequency reflected from the ionosphere) gives only a qualitative representation of variations in ionospheric absorption. It is also ineffective in differentiating extremely high absorption levels. f_{min} data are only available at 15 minute intervals. All these deficiencies are eliminated by absorption measurements with riometers, since their use makes possible continuous determination of absorption in the ionosphere, and is particularly convenient for measuring high

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT/003580

values of absorption, something which is extremely essential for observations in the higher latitudes. The results of riometric observations performed by a network of stations in the Arctic are described as performed by riometer with an operation frequency of 32 megacycles and a noise ratio of 5. The time constant for the circuit following the detector was 25-35 seconds while recording accuracy was approximately 0.3 db, and the recording width in the center of the scale was 1.5 mm. Daily and seasonal variations in absorption are presented in graphic form. The data cover the period January-February 1964. A map of latitude-time variations in auroral absorption for February 1964, is presented. The latitudinal distribution of auroral absorption with various levels of magnetic activity was studied, and a chart of the geographic distribution of auroral absorption, and average magnetic activity, was compiled.
Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: O4/SUBM DATE: None/ORIG REF: C02/OTH REF: C04

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT7003580

SOURCE CODE: UR/3116/66/280/000/0057/0066

AUTHOR: Lukashkin, V. M.; Smirnov, V. B.

ORG: None

TITLE: Space-time characteristics of absorption of the type found in the zone of the Northern Light

SOURCE: Leningrad. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut. Trudy, v. 280, 1966. Issledovaniya magnitno-ionosfernykh vozvushcheniy i rasprostraneniya radiovoln v Arktyke i Antarktyke (Studies of magnetic and ionospheric disturbances and radio wave propagation in the Arctic and Antarctic), 57-66

TOPIC TAGS: aurora, ionosphere, ionospheric absorption, time constant, meteorology, meteorologic instrument, meteorologic observation

ABSTRACT: The f_{min} parameter (minimum frequency reflected from the ionosphere) gives only a qualitative representation of variations in ionospheric absorption. It is also ineffective in differentiating extremely high absorption levels. f_{min} data are only available at 15 minute intervals. All these deficiencies are eliminated by absorption measurements with riometers, since their use makes possible continuous determination of absorption in the ionosphere, and is particularly convenient for measuring high

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT7003580

values of absorption, something which is extremely essential for observations in the higher latitudes.. The results of riometric observations performed by a network of stations in the Arctic are described as performed by riometer with an operation frequency of 32 megacycles and a noise ratio of 5. The time constant for the circuit following the detector was 25-35 seconds while recording accuracy was approximately 0.3 db, and the recording width in the center of the scale was 1.5 mm. Daily and seasonal variations in absorption are presented in graphic form. The data cover the period January-February 1964. A map of latitude-time variations in auroral absorption for February 1964, is presented. The latitudinal distribution of auroral absorption with various levels of magnetic activity was studied, and a chart of the geographic distribution of auroral absorption, and average magnetic activity, was compiled. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 04/SUBM DATE: None/ORIG REF: 002/OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

LUKASHOV, A.A.

Station work of the geomorphology club of Moscow University.
Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 5: Geog. 15 no. 5:72-73 S-O '60.
(MIRA 13:11)
(Moscow--Physical geography--Study and teaching)
(Erosion)

LAPTEV, M.N.; LUKASHOV, A.A.

Glaciers named after Oleg Iablonskii and Aleksandr Kaufman on the
Kodar Ridge, Transbaikalia. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 5: Geog. 17
no.6:75-78 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Kodar Mountains--Glaciers)

BOLOTOV, I.N.; LITVINOV, N.I., aspirant; APENNIKOV, S.A., aspirant;
LUKASHOV, A.I.; PROTASOV, N., aspirant; GOLOVANYUK, V.I.,
aspirant; GUBAYDULLIN, Kh.

Combine cultivation practices with the use of herbicides. Zemledelie
27 no.6:53-59 Je '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Luganskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Bolotov,
Litvinov). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
kormov (for Apennikov). 3. Donskaya opytnaya stantsiya
Vsesovuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta maslichnykh
i efiromaslichnykh kul'tur (for Lukashov) 4. Belorusskaya sel'skokho-
zyaystvennaya akademiya (for Protasov). 5. Bashkirskiy nauchno-issle-
dovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Gubaydullin).

LUKASHOV, E. S., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Self-excitation and self-oscillation of a synchronous generator in resonant electrical transmissions." Novosibirsk, 1959. 17 pp with graphs; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Tomsk Order of Labor Red Banner Polytechnic Inst im S. M. Kirov); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 18-60, 151)

LUKASHOV, E.S.

Static stability of two electric power systems joined by a
half-wave tuned electric power transmission line. Trudy Transp. -
energ. inst. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.11;41-47 60. (MIRA 14:6)
(Electric power distribution)

LUKASHOV, E.S.

Distribution of current and voltage extremes in a long line.
Trudy Transp.-energ. inst. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.11:91-95 '60.
(MIRA 14:6)
(Electric power distribution)

LUKASHOV, E.S.

Conference on the long-distance transmission of electricity. Izv.
Sib. otd. AN SSSR no. 4:120-122 '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Electric power distribution)

LUKASHOV, E.S.

Effect of excitation regulation on the parametric cumulative hunting
of synchronous machines. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.6:3-13 '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Transportno-energeticheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN
SSSR, Novosibirsk.
(Electric generators) (Electric power distribution)

GORENSHTYEN, M.D.; LUKASHOV, E.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Conference on half-wave tuned electric power transmission
lines. Elektrichestvo no.8:85-88 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Predsedatel' Novosibirskogo pravleniya Nauchno tekhnicheskogo
obshchestva energeticheskoy promyshlennosti (for G. Renshteyn).
(Electric power distribution)

LUKASHOV, E.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Meeting concerning half-wave tuned electric power transmission
lines. Elek. sta. 32 no.7:92 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Electric power distribution)

LUKASHOV, E.S.

Special features of the operation of a synchronous generator
through a half-wave tuned electric power transmission line.
Trudy Transp. energ. inst. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.14:42-49 '62.
(MIRA 16:9)

(Electric power distribution)

LUKASHOV, E.S.; KOLOTILOVA, D.G.

Consideration of transients in a half-wave tuned line in studying the self-excitation of the generator. Trudy Transp. energ. inst. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.14:54-60 '62. (MIRA 16:9)
(Electric power distribution)

SHCHERBAKOV, V.K.; LUKASHOV, E.S.; OL'SHEVSKIY, O.V.; PUTILOVA,
A.T.; OMBSH-KUZNETSOV, S.O., red.

[Tuned electric power transmission lines] Nastroennye elektro-
peredachi. [By] V.K.Shcherbakov i dr. Novosibirsk, Izd-vo
Sibirskogo otd-niya AN SSSR, 1963. 271 p. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sibirsksoye otdeleniye. Transportno-
energeticheskiy institut.

LUKASHOV, E.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Construction and study of D-subdivision curves. Izv. vys. uchet. zav.; energ. 6 no.7:14-18 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Transportno-energeticheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Electric power distribution)

KALYUZHNYY, A.Kh.; LUKASHOV, E.S.

Study of the self-excitation of a generator feeding a long-distance power transmission line. Trudy Transp.-energ. inst. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.16:60-71 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

KOLOTILOVA, D.G.; LUKASHOV, E.S.

Choice of the parameters of the damper stages of a generator
feeding a half-wave tuned line taking into account self-exci-
tation conditions. Trudy Transp.-energ. inst. Sib. otd. AN SSSR
no.16:79-89 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

LUKASHOV, F.S.

Study of the properties of a long-distance power transmission line with
intermediate synchronous support compensators. Trudy Sib. nauch.-issl.
inst. energ. no.1:154-162 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

LUKASHOV, E.S. (Novosibirsk)

Effect of transients in a line on the stability of long-distance
power transmission lines. Elektrichastvo no.10:16-20 0 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

SOV/130-58-8-1/18

AUTHOR: Lukashov, G.G.

TITLE: The "Azovstal'" Works are 25 Years Old (Zavodu "Azovstal'"
- 25 let)

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1958, Nr 8, pp 1 - 2 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The first blast furnace at the "Azovstal'" Works was blown in on August 11, 1933. The author notes the favourable location of the works for raw materials and transport and describes the total destruction of the works in the war and their subsequent reconstruction, the first reconstruction blast furnace being blown in in July, 1945. At present, the works have a sinter plant, four blast furnaces, twelve large tilting open-hearth furnaces, blooming, rail and structural and heavy section mill and other departments and a new blast furnace to operate at 1.5 atm. top pressure is about to be blown in. Compared with 1950, pig-iron production is 40% greater, coke consumption 20% less and flue dust output 215 kg/ton less; a 3 500-ton displacement vessel is being reconstructed to carry hot sinter to the works. Special procedure has been developed for steel-making from the high phosphorus (up to 1.5%) pig iron: slag and part of the metal are left in the furnace after tapping; oxygen is used for lancing

Card 1/2

The "Azovstal'" Works are 25 Years Old

SOV/130-58-8-1/18

and air enrichment. After noting efforts being made to improve rolling-mill performance, the author suggests that more steel-making and rolling capacity will shortly be required to maintain balance when Nrs 5 and 6 blast furnaces at the works and Nrs 5 and 6 sinter strands at the Kamysh-Burunskiy kombinat go into production. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Zavod "Azovstal'" ("Azovstal'" Works)

Card 2/2 1. Blast furnaces--USSR 2. Steel--Production 3. Sintering
 4. Rolling mills--Performance

SOV/133-58-8-3/30

AUTHORS: Lukashov, G.G., Gorbanev, Ya.S., Prikhod'ko, L.D. and
Gulyga, D.V., Engineers

TITLE: A Study of the Movement of Materials in a Blast Furnace
Using Radicactive Indicators (Izuchenie dvizheniya
materialov v domennoy pechi s pomoshch'yu radioaktivnykh
indikatorov)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 8, pp 682 - 687 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The above investigation was carried out using radioactive phosphorus and cobalt which were enclosed in lumps of limestone, coke and steel shells (Figure 1) on two furnaces operating with a 100% sinter burden (30% of fluxed sinter, $\text{CaO}/\text{SiO}_2 = 0.9$). Radicactive specimens were introduced into the furnace through a pipe (Figure 2) at the following distances from the inwall: 110, 460, 860, 1 370, 2 230 and 3 150 mm. The rate of descent was determined either by the appearance of radioactivity in the iron (samples were taken at the beginning, middle and the end of the casting) or using counters enclosed in water-cooled probes (Figure 2) which could be introduced at various furnace levels (Figure 3). The experimental results are given in Tables 2-4 and Figures 5, 6 and 7. It was found that:

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